Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

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To Our Country Patrons.

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[illegible] Shelbyville, Ky.
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VOLUNTARY COMMUNICATIONS, containing information not generally known, or briefly stated news collected from all parts of the world.

REJECTED COMMUNICATIONS or manuscripts that may have been sent, we cannot undertake to return.

MR. O. C. CURRY

Is our authorized agent for the sale and delivery of the Democrat in Jeffersonville. Our subscribers will please call on Mr. Curry for any information in regard to it. Any advertisements or job work wanted by the citizens of Jeffersonville, if intrusted to Mr. Curry's care, will be promptly attended to.

☞The Courier, very earnestly, deprecates the introduction of an indorsement of the resolutions of '98 in a Democratic platform, because the interpretation usually affixed to them is an affirmation of the right of secession.

We congratulate our Jefferson-street temporary on this distinct repudiation of the correctness of a principle to sustain which he labored for many years. May he find his other errors with less difficulty to himself and danger to others, though his course in the last election looks like he can learn but in one way.

We regret that his lack of information should have compelled him to make so distinct a repudiation at the expense of his consistency, when he might have found a reason for it more in accordance with his past teachings and example.

The resolutions in effect declare that, in circumstances in which there is no common arbiter on a disputed point, each contestant has a right to interpret and act for himself, and, applying the principle, they affirm that as on many questions not susceptible of decision by the Federal courts, the States and Federal Government may not agree, therefore the States have a right to adopt their own mode and measure of redress.

Now Kentucky and the Federal Government did not agree, first, as to the policy and practicability; and, second, as to the manner in which the war was to be conducted. But as Kentucky was entitled to decide for herself upon the principles of '98, she resolved to remain in the Union, and to give such aid as she thought necessary to sustain it, while she steadily opposed the usurpations of the Federal Government. The Courier will hardly dispute that this course, in accordance with the resolutions, was determining her own exact mode and measure of redress.

Taking any interpretation, therefore, whether it is Union or disunion, we have this fact, that Kentucky had deliberately decided, and all the citizens in the State owing allegiance to it were compelled by their colleagueship to defend the position the State had taken. That is the exact duty imposed upon all the people of the State by the resolutions of '98.

It is a duty which the Courier not only failed to discharge, but against which he actually took up arms, and endured we know not how many torments, and made we know not how many gallons of whisky in his Southern distillery. He was opposed, therefore, in the most practical way possible, to the resolutions of '98 through the war, and there is no inconsistency in his opposition to them now.

We suggest this reason to him, therefore, as a motive one to give hereafter. It is entirely at his service, and if he will bring it out and stick to it manfully, we will never claim it, but allow him to assert that it is his own original property by the right of discovery. It is a good substantial one for him. He is opposed to the resolutions of '98, because he always was against them and fought against them. This spares him the mortification of repudiating them, because they are interpreted to mean secession, which he had always said was right.

Viewing the subject thus, we are not surprised that the Secession party of this State have always treated these famous resolutions very gingerly. For a Virginian to indorse them, and to say that under them his State had a right to secede, and did secede, and that his allegiance compelled him to go with her, sounds all very well, but when it comes to Kentucky, it will change. The same argument a Virginian presents of justifying his action, is a strong argument against Kentucky's secession. As allegiance was due to the State when Virginia seceded, so her people were bound to sustain her; for the same reason as Kentucky remained in the Union, all her people were bound to uphold and defend her. Is not this so? Is there not as much allegiance due from Kentuckians to Kentucky as from Virginians to Virginia?

The Courier had better, perhaps, all things considered, let the resolutions of '98 alone. His party in this State would do as well to follow the same course, as we see they have done heretofore. There is only one party—the Union Democratic—in this State that can consistently indorse the resolutions. They are a very keen two-edged sword, that cuts both ways, with an effect like Jack the Giant Killer's sword of sharpness, and when the secession party take hold of it, they have to take it by the blade, as the hilt is in the hands of the Union Democracy.

If, however, they must say something about them, we recommend them not to quibble about this or that interpretation as a ground of opposing them, but to go square against them, because, under any and every interpretation, they condemn those from this State who joined the southern army. This the resolutions do, whether they mean secession or a better, more constitutional Union.

☞The resolutions of '98, with all who opposed the war and the large majority of those who fought for it, are synonymous with the doctrine of secession. It is immaterial that the fact is well known that their author intended no such construction of their language.—[Courier.

Does this refer to the Virginia or Kentucky resolutions? The former were written by Madison, the latter by Jefferson. As explained by Madison, the Courier is correct in its assertion; but Madison says that Jefferson unquestionably looked to revolution or resistance originally, and, as author, intended just that construction of the language.

REMOVAL.—The Presbyterian bookhouse of Davidson & Robinson has removed, as will be seen by advertisement, to 72 Fourth street, opposite the National Hotel. We are indebted to the firm for a copy of "Jacques Bonneval"—a story of the days of the draggonades in France; a neatly bound and printed volume, written in choice and attractive style.

☞Banks is the "eight-hour" candidate for President; but is willing to extend the time in voting for him on election day to ten.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XXIV. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1867. NUMBER 35.

Reducing the War Office Expenses—Gen. Grant's Economy.

The country has good reason for congratulation in the removal of Stanton, and the accession of Gen'l Grant to the war office. Within an inconceivably short time he has turned his attention to the most important question of the day, viz: the expenses of the government. The Radicals, by their howlings about reconstruction, the disfranchisement of the whites, and the enfranchisement of the negroes, have, with a recklessness unprecedented, lost sight of expenses, and kept the public mind bewildered and besieged on the subject. Gen'l Grant, with that instinctive and intuitive knowledge of what is proper to be done, struck the most essential to our ultimate prosperity.

Without retrenchment and reform as to the expenses of the Government, bankruptcy and repudiation will be inevitable.

The Radical Congress have been perfectly reckless on this subject. They have squandered more money in carrying out their revolutionary plans for reconstruction than would pay the interest on the public debt for years. This expense is, for the most part, through the war office, and we have reason to hope that the present Secretary will watch it for the good of the country.

The telegraph informs us that useless hangers-on of the late incumbent are being dismissed, and useless buildings, rented perhaps from Radical pets about Washington, are given up. The same course might be judiciously adopted elsewhere, and we have no doubt the General will, in due time, turn his attention to other points.

We have no question but that the same extravagance exists elsewhere, where there are military headquarters. In this city, for instance, the Government owns buildings, well built, on leased grounds, and of sufficient number and capacity to accommodate every officer who has use for an office and yet large houses are rented in various parts of the city at large prices. The buildings referred to were built for hospitals, and have been used, we believe, only for the officers of the freedmen's bureau. It is possible that from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars a year could be saved at this point.

VOICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT.—Ben. Wade made a speech in Portsmouth, Ohio, Saturday night, in which he said:

Compare negro-voting Tennessee with rebel cursed Kentucky. In the latter they have elected a full ticket of traitors to Congress, and they come up and demand seats there, but not one dewll of them will ever get a seat there. (Cheers, and repeated cries of "Good.") You may call it despotism, but what sort of despotism is it to exclude from the Government men who openly tried to destroy it? It is quite enough if we spare their dastardly necks; (cheers,) and my right hand shall forget its cunning before ever I vote for their admission. You must exclude them for the safety of your Government. Let rebel Kentucky try it over again. (Cheers.)

There is a diabolical coolness in that, considering that it came from such a satanic source. It is a despotism he advocates, and he does it openly, and justifies it because the members elect are rebels, and this is "rebel Kentucky." We have nothing to say for the loyalty of this precious set Kentucky has sent to Congress; but we deny the right of Congress to exclude the representatives of a State because of their political opinions.

Mr. Wade justifies the despotism, because these men are rebels, willfully forgetting that tyranny is worse than rebellion; and not only justifies it, but makes it a sacred duty. We hope the time has not come when the people would rather submit to a despotism than rebel against it. We approve too strongly the Jeffersonian opinion that "resistance to tyrants is obedience to God" to admit the sacred right of rulers.

RATHER PICKWICKIAN.—The Journal takes us kindly to task for a careless paragraph aimed at the political character of that paper, and says they are aware, having no reference to the personal character of the editors, for whom we have the highest esteem. We regret that the paragraph was so worded as to bear any offensive construction.

☞The Journal says of Gov. Helm:

Greatly respected by all, he has valued his self respect beyond the respect and admiration of all others.

So we have understood. He has all the virtues vanity can give.

☞The Journal tells of a chap who has drunk twenty-five glasses of lager beer per day for years, and is "still dry." No miracle. He is just the fellow to drink a still dry.

☞The Petersburg Index says Jeff. Davis failed most unaccountably to discover the "military genius" of Roger A. Pryor. Pryor ambushed it remarkably well.

☞The Cincinnati West says Grant is "essentially a weak man." The paper, in saying it, is as completely weak as from Sunday morning to Saturday night.

☞A German publisher has got ahead of Juarez. He has issued four volumes of the "remains" of Maximilian, notwithstanding the refusal to give them up.

☞The Philadelphia Press says Tennesseans don't understand the "nature of our Government." It certainly exhibits a great deal of bad nature.

☞A husband in Wales trundled his wife 200 miles in a wheelbarrow to a holy well, where, if she didn't get well, she got some of it.

☞Conducting a canvass on professed principles a party does not truly hold may be defined in military parlance as *lying* in ambush.

☞A belle blushing at the sight of her lover is like a ship that hoists her colors at the appearance of her admiral.

☞Rank injustice is where a military noodle is put in command of a department on account of his rank.

FISHING FOR SPOILS.—In the Presidential canvass, the Radicals seem disposed to go on a Salmon Chase.

☞A Connecticut paper calls Stanton a great man, but Connecticut can furnish a nutmeg grater.

A FINANCIAL CRISIS.—In the next election some Radicals recommend a "run on the Banks."

☞Grant's incessant cigar smoking will enable him to "stump" the whole country.

☞They are getting a-head of each Italian brigand by cutting his head off.

PRECEDENCE ON THE RACE COURSE.—Make way for your bet-ters.

☞The harvest of the *Radicals* is mighty small "potatoes."

LUXURIES.—$250,000,000 per annum for a standing army.

☞Ladies now are putting up all the fruit they "can."

☞Velocipede racing is the last Paris agony.

NOTICE.—The attention of the proper authority is called to the pump on the corner of Portland avenue and Third Cross street. A gentleman who went there yesterday morning early for a bucket of water informs us that he pumped out portions of a decomposed animal—supposed to be a rat. The matter deserves attention.

SMALL TALK.

Rev. Dr. Wilson and lady, of this city, were in Philadelphia last Thursday.....We are hereafter to reach Cincinnati by a shorter river route. Do not be alarmed. No change is to be made in the channel nor are there to be any cut-offs. But the party of United States engineers who are engaged in surveying the river from Pittsburg to Cairo intend reducing the distance by lessening the number of miles. Thus far they have surveyed to Vevay, Ind., which they find to be just sixty-six miles from Cincinnati, thus making it nine miles less than formerly estimated by river men and way residents. At this rate of decrease the distance from Cincinnati to Louisville will not be more than 130 miles. Considering this fact, ought not the mailboats to lessen their time?.....Rev. Geo. C. Lorimer, of this city, has been preaching with great success in Carrollton the past week.....The butchers of Nashville are obliged to come to this city for their pork. So says the Union.....L. R. Kean, of Louisville, was in London, August 10th.....Cock-a-Leeky soup is the rage in Indianapolis. We commend it to Charlie Guepner, at Walker's.....The tall, fragrant hemp was falling before the sturdy strokes of the cutters in Jefferson county yesterday. The crop promises to be a fair one. Out of it will come lots of bagging to encase the fleecy cotton, bright cordage to man the swift sailing ships, and, we hope, lots of rope to hang the superabundance of rascals that abound all over the land.

The Louisville Legion is being revived. So saith the city papers. Which one? That which marched to Mexico, or t'other one that went through the last rebellion?.....This is a sad, sad week to many a young and old soul—'tis the last of the holidays. Next Monday begins the toil and tribulation of schoolteaching and school going.....The Episcopal Dioceses of Illinois, Massachusetts, Maine, Georgia and Connecticut have refused consent to the consecration of Rev. Francis M. Whittle, of this city, as Assistant Bishop of Virginia; they holding that Bishop Johns, of Virginia, is not disabled, and has not given such reason for an assistant. Bishop Johns is very aged and quite infirm, notwithstanding the above diocese do not know it. Still, this is gratifying to the people of Louisville, where Mr. Whittle is a favorite among all classes.

How many sickly ones
Wish they were healthy;
How many beggar men
Wish they were wealthy;
How many ugly ones
Wish they were pretty;
How many stupid ones
Wish they were witty;
How many bachelors
Wish they were married;
How many barred ears
Wish her had tarried;
[illegible]
Lands full of trouble
[illegible]
Possessing a bubble.

The State Flags.

The meeting of the officers and soldiers last evening to consider the disposition of the State flags acted under the circumstances with considerable thoughtfulness. Their resolutions are only a natural feeling of regret and mortification at seeing the flags they so gallantly defended pass into the hands of those whose sympathies were with the enemy.

This course has doubtlessly disappointed the Courier, which had grossly stigmatized them as aiming at mob violence, and had as deeply insulted other Union officers by supposing they would engage in riot with their former comrades.

If the object in sending their resolutions was to induce Congressional interference, we most earnestly deprecate it. We want the Kentucky flags to remain in Kentucky as a continual memento of the gallant soldiers who bore them in defense of the Union.

☞We publish below a letter from the very able editor of the educational department of the Louisville Democrat. His residence in the country during the vacation compels him to prepare his articles before Saturday frequently, and this caused the omission referred to, as is explained by his card. The Professor, both in his school-room and these columns, has been of incalculable benefit to the cause of education in Louisville. He has the great merit, besides a pleasing style, and that is, he is deeply interested in his profession, not only in the school and recitation rooms, but out of them:

Messrs. Editors: In a justly complimentary notice of the school of Misses Barbaroux and Peers, in the Sunday Democrat, the writer refers to what he says "purported to be a notice of the schools advertised in the Democrat," and states that a notice of this school was, probably by an oversight, omitted. We can assure "K." that our notice was made after a perusal of the Democrat of the 15th inst., and the advertisement of the school referred to bears date of August 16th. We made the notice from a paper of that date, as we were obliged to leave town that evening. We could certainly not overlook so excellent a school as this, one of the very best of the kind in our city, and possessing the highest claims to the patronage of discriminating parents.

Yours, &c.,
EDITOR OF EDUCATIONAL DEP'T.
August 26.

A PLEASANT EVENING TO SPEND.—A grand vocal and instrumental concert, for the benefit of the new Catholic church of Portland, Kentucky, will be given in the new church building, on Sunday evening, September 1, at 8 P. M. A most charming programme is offered, and the compositions of master musicians will be rendered by some of the most skillful amateurs of the city, viz: Messrs. Hast, Plato, Hahn, Krabeschuh, A. Zoller and Mr. Beaer, under the efficient leadership of G. Zoller. The magnificent piano used on the occasion has been kindly loaned by the manufacturers, Hinzen & Rosen, of Louisville. The new and handsome building, being now fitted with new seats, can accommodate a very large audience. Those desiring to enjoy a delightful evening cannot fail to attend. Cars will leave at 7 o'clock, from the corner of Thirteenth and Market, and the same will be in attendance near the church, at Portland, at the end of the performance.

ASSAULT.—Timothy Hogan was yesterday before the City Court, charged with assaulting John Wyman with intent to commit a robbery. The evidence showed that Wyman was driving his hack down Main street, after 12 o'clock, Saturday night, and just after passing the corner of Eleventh and Main streets Hogan made several attempts to pull Wyman from his hack. The proof was not sufficient to sustain the charge made, but Hogan was held to bail for his good behavior.

PERSONAL.—Mr. W. J. Ross, the energetic superintendent of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, was in town yesterday looking after the interests of his excellent road. He has prudently and rightly appointed Messrs. Judge & Forsee special agents for the road in this city, and a more clever and energetic pair of gentlemen could not have been appointed to fill the position. The Memphis and Charleston road is in splendid order now.

HOME AGAIN.—We are pleased to announce the arrival in this city of Mr. Julius Barkhouse, of the firm of Dorn, Barkhouse & Co., who, with his family, has been absent several months on a European tour. Mr. Barkhouse, we are glad to know, has had all the pleasure anticipated by sea and land, and returns rejuvenated, and looking in splendid trim for the fall business campaign, in which his numerous friends will be glad to meet him with a warm and welcome greeting.

KENTUCKY BATTLE FLAGS.

State Convention of Officers and Soldiers—A Solemn Protest Against the Custody of Helm & Co.—Speeches by Col. Taylor, Maj. Kinney, &c.

The State convention of Kentucky officers and soldiers assembled at eight o'clock last evening in the United States Court-room.

Brevet Brig. Gen. L. W. Price, of Lexington, was called to the chair, upon taking which he was greeted with applause. He thanked the gentlemen for the honor conferred upon him, and trusted that harmony would prevail in their deliberation, as it had in the ranks when they were fighting under the flag. The object of the meeting was to protest against the flags at Frankfort, that had been carried by Kentucky regiments, going into the hands of those who were opposed to the war for the Union.

Col. G. C. Wharton and Major W. O. Watts were appointed secretaries.

Col. Marion Taylor moved that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The chair appointed the following gentlemen: Colonel Marion C. Taylor, Col. W. A. Bullitt, Colonel W. E. Hobson, Colonel C. A. Gill, Colonel W. T. Hoblitzell, Major Sam. Martin, Captain L. A. Beckers, Lieut. Stephen Cook, Major Stafford and Captain Haslep.

During the absence of the committee Capt. Pat. O. Hawes said that there were several eloquent gentlemen present who might be persuaded to lift up their voices. Major W. R. Kinney was called for, but respectfully declined.

The committee appearing reported the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The State of Kentucky, through the Representatives in her General Assembly, resolved, on the 10th day of February, 1864; "That we recognize the act of those brave officers and soldiers, who have enlisted, or may enlist as veteran volunteers, as the highest evidence of their patriotism and devotion to their country, and that the thanks of this General Assembly be, and are hereby tendered to the said officers and soldiers for such patriot conduct."

And again that same body on the 22d day of February, 1864, further

Resolved, "That the thanks of this General Assembly are hereby tendered to every officer and soldier of Kentucky for the noble and patriotic manner in which they have sustained the honor of the State and our common country." And on the same day in a resolution referring to Kentucky said: "Her stand has been taken after the maturest deliberation and is known to the world. She will not now prove recreant by taking any backward step, but will go forward with all her resources of *men, money* and credit, to the support of our gallant armies in the field until the rebellion is subdued and treason is disarmed."

And, whereas, the soldiers, relying upon the approval of their acts by the State of Kentucky, returned the tattered and blood-stained flags of their respective commands to the Governor of Kentucky, to be held in trust (said flags having been donated by the loyal people of Kentucky or paid for by the general Government); and, whereas, it appears from the fact that the majority of the people of Kentucky have, by the recent State election, withdrawn their approval of us, and identified themselves with those who made war against the life of the nation, by electing to office those who sympathized with, or took part in, the rebellion, therefore, be it

Resolved, That as we, who were officers and soldiers from the State of Kentucky, remain unchanged in our devotion to the sentiments and principles expressed in the resolutions of the Kentucky Legislature, above mentioned, consider the men who have been elevated to office as unfit custodians of our battle-tried banners, and as persons who cannot appreciate the honor and sacredness of such a charge, we do make this, our most solemn protest, against those flags passing into their hands. We protest, in the name of our fallen comrades, in the name of their widows and orphans, in the name of our comrades who suffered long and painful imprisonment at Andersonville and elsewhere, in the name of the loyal soldiers of Kentucky and of the nation.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Thomas E. Bramlette, Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Governor of the State, the Secretary of War, and the Adjutant General of the army.

In presenting the paper Col. Marion C. Taylor remarked that a solemn sense of duty had actuated the members of the committee. Certain newspapers and street-corner politicians had said the promoters of the movement were revolutionists. If any trouble is to come of all this it will be because of those who pattied us on the backs in 1861 and told us to go forward in the work. We ask no favors and shrink from no responsibilities. We appeal to our character as soldiers for the honesty and purity of our motives. We cannot comprehend these slurs upon us when we look at the legislation of Kentucky since 1861. They called upon us to go forward. They stigmatized those who did not fight for the life of the nation. We trusted to these pledges and guarantees and returned the flags that we had not permitted to trail in the dust. We deposited them at Frankfort, believing that Kentucky meant what she said. But the flags that Kentuckians would not surrender at the cannon's mouth and point of the bayonet, are now, by the result of the late election, surrendered to the very enemies we battled against. Some people will not trust us now; but they were quite willing when the life of the nation was at stake. We are told by a set of paltry politicians and weak-kneed men that we are going to get trouble up. The same fellows often despaired of the Republic. Let those who fear and doubt, still doubt and fear. I believe in one God and one nationality, and have never been a skeptic since the day I first put on the federal uniform. I was pained to see in a city paper that I once honored the miserable insinuation that the men in the meeting did no fighting. It will do well for cowards and poltroons to attempt to browbeat us now. But from no social position can any one frown secretly upon a national soldier. The soldiers who put down the rebellion will seek their support in rags rather than yield an iota of principle. Colonel Taylor here related meeting a poor man and family on the Frankfort road, who were going to Indiana. He then solicited charity, and said he was a Southern rights person. Upon questioning he developed himself as a Unionist, but thinking he was among rebels had concealed his true sentiments. How, said the Colonel, is it, that upon the highways in Kentucky a man is afraid to announce himself a Unionist? I have no desire to reproach those who fought on the other side. They must feel proud of their recent victory. But I do not propose to desert my flag. I did not in war, nor will I in peace. To my comrades, I say, the great loyal heart of the nation beats with us. Be hopeful and cheerful. We have seen darker days than this, though an attempt is now made to silence us by public sentiment. As a question of property the National Government has a right to these flags. As soldiers we have a right to protest against their disposition. We shall not quietly and willingly acquiesce in seeing the custody of these flags transferred to those who were recreant to the nation in the time of rebellion.

Maj. W. R. Kinney said that his life had been sealed since the close of the war. He was one of the humblest of Kentucky soldiers, and had added but little to her fame. But this was owing to his misfortune, and was not his desire. I shall never possess a prouder memory than that I wore the Federal blue, and stood by the flag. At the outset he had not inquired as to popularity, nor had he once blenched the storm. But he must differ with the objects of this meeting. We fought for the supremacy of the law. Are we maintaining it by resolutions of this character? They are revolutionary, and I beg you, my fellow-soldiers not to blot your escutcheons by such proceedings. There were already stains enough in America—the trial of citizens by military commission, denying at the start the validity of secession, and then, after the war, doing that which was tantamount, keeping the State out. This action will be another stain.

Col. W. E. Hobson thought that nothing illegal was advocated in the resolutions. There was not a word or line in them revolutionary. We claim to have a superior right to these flags, and we protest against their going into the hands of Helm & Co. I object to Major Kinney's defense of Woolford and such men. I will not to-night call him a Benedict Arnold, but contrast his conduct with that of the gallant Colonel Jacob. If ever a man did have cause to desert his flag that man was Jacob. But notice his high, patriotic, lofty course of conduct. He suffered gross injustice, and yet he maintained his principles throughout with a chivalric sense of honor. Men who have formed the *disguised* Democratic party are no better than those who attempted to drive us from our homes.

Colonel Hobson concluded with a beautiful and touching allusion to the historic progress of the flag, and was greeted with immense applause.

Colonel Gathright said he had entered the service in 1861 for the preservation of the Union. This move was unwise, impolitic and out of place. He did not believe the majority of the soldiers of the State would indorse the report of the committee.

Major Watts said that he had authentic information that very nearly every regiment in the State was represented. Meetings had been held at various points, and this was the unanimous sentiment of all.

Col. Gathright resumed, and said that if force was to be used in rescuing these flags, force would be used to retain them. Within the past few days over fifty Confederate soldiers had volunteered to assist him in defending the retention of the old stars and stripes at Frankfort. Upon this remark there was a loud guffaw. It was considered a good "goak" on the part of Johnny Reb. Col. G. then offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That we regard the officers elected by the people as the proper custodians of the State property, including the military archives of the State, and that we have the utmost confidence in their patriotism and ability, and believe they will not allow any interference with the banners under their charge.

Resolved, That we condemn in the strongest terms any attempt to remove these banners, and regard it only as a trick to bring upon Kentucky a military despotism, such as now exist in the South.

Resolved, That we will resist to the last such attempt, and prevent it—peaceably if we can; forcibly if we must.

Col. Taylor rejoined, and some little unpleasantness occurred between him and Col. Gathright with reference to the latter's term of service. He resigned before Vicksburg in 1863 on account of ill health, and then commanded a brigade of militia. They both hurled defiance and contempt and similar things, and then disclaimed meaning anything disrespectful.

The vote being taken, the substitute of Col. G. received one, and the report of the committee was adopted unanimously.

A motion to adjourn then prevailed.

JEFFERSONVILLE ITEMS.

[Reported for the Louisville Democrat.]

MONDAY, August 26, 1867.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

A considerable doubt exists in the minds of our people in regard to the time allotted for the payment of Government licenses. We took particular pains last evening to ask the true intent of the law of Mr. Speed, collector at Louisville. Mr. Speed informs us that the per centum should not be added to the amount of license until twenty days after date of notice. As some of our citizens have been misinformed in regard to the matter, and paid the additional per centum to our collector here, they have the right to reparation in the amounts paid by them in addition to the regular licenses. Capt. McCoy, our deputy collector, will take great pleasure in rectifying any mistakes made by a false construction of law in relation to collections for licenses. We have been complained to by some of our citizens in regard to this matter, and, knowing Capt. McCoy to be a gentleman in every sense of the word, he will, as deputy collector at this point, give any information or make any correction necessary which may come under the provisions of the law.

THE COMING BALL.

We understand that the most extensive preparations ever fixed up for an evening's entertainment in our town are being prepared for the grand ball, to come off in a short time, on board the ferryboat John Shallcross. It promises to be the greatest thing of the season.

POLICE CIRCLES.

In this line of business our court was not troubled much to-day. All the delinquents, pleading guilty and paying the small sums assessed to them, were left rejoicing at their good fortune, and went forth to enjoy their old drunk as best they liked. We forbear giving any names, but if these young swells attempt such things again, we will certainly publish them to the world.

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL.

To-night the City Council meet, and the most exciting feature of the evening is the election of policemen.

We understand that the great desire of our people is that the Council should increase the police force, and that our Councilmen may be judicious in their selection of guardians of the city. We are perfectly satisfied that the very eminent gentlemen composing the City Council will look to the interests of the city and select such men as may, in their estimation, do honor to the office, and thereby make themselves useful and vigilant.

We have no choice in this matter, but are satisfied we have a Council that will be judicious in their selection and the city will be benefitted thereby.

BILLIARDS.—The lovers of that most interesting game, billiards, congregated in force to McGrath's saloon, at the Louisville Hotel, last night, to witness a match game, between J. W. Coon, of Chicago, and Frank Parker, of this city, who is connected with the billiard room at the hotel. The game was an exciting one, and, at the close stood: Coon 1,000 and Parker 841. Coon made the largest run, 129, while Parker scored, as his largest count, 111. Coon's average was 19 3-13, while Parker's was 16 32 51.

DULL.—Yesterday was one of the dullest days for local news that we have experienced for a long time. We visited the jail and various stationhouses at a late hour last night, and could find nothing beyond a few arrests for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. There is, evidently, a calm at present, but a storm may come presently.

☞In Sunday's Democrat we stated in our Police Court report that Matilda Metzger was let off upon a promise to quit getting tight. She was not arrested for being drunk, but for resenting an insult offered her, and she was promptly discharged.

TILL TAPPED.—The money drawer of the confectionery [illegible], near Jefferson street, was tapped yesterday to the amount of twenty dollars. No clew has been obtained as to who the tapper was.

STATE NEWS.

[From the Lebanon Marion.]

CORN CROP.—Our farmers all agree that the continued drought has almost ruined the corn crop in this county; and at this late day rain will be of very little advantage except to corn that was planted very late. It is a general remark that not more than half a crop will be raised this season.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.—Yesterday morning, while Mr. Felix Brown, who lived on Pope's creek, six miles south of this city, was sitting at breakfast with his family, an unknown white man walked in the room, and without a word more than "damn you, your time has come," commenced shooting him with a revolver. The murderer fired three shots, one of which took effect in the head, another in the shoulder and a third in the side. Brown fell from his chair and expired instantly—the murderer walked out of the door and disappeared—he was not disguised and was a perfect stranger to the whole family.

Felix Brown was one of our oldest citizens—some sixty-five or seventy years of age and universally known to be one of the most peaceable and inoffensive men in the county. As to who the murderer was, and why the deed was committed, is a mystery to all. The murder was so sudden and unexpected, and the fright so great that the family have no other recollection of the man, other than he was a stranger, and had a black mustache and was a young, or middle-aged man, of medium hight.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The Marion Circuit Court, Judge John E. Newman presiding, has been in session since last Monday. The following are the most important cases disposed of:

The counsel of R. E. Lund, charged with felony, filed his pardon and the prosecution was dismissed.

The counsel of Moses Yowell, charged with murder, filed his pardon; prosecution dismissed.

Wm. Queen, charged with malicious shooting, filed his pardon; prosecution dismissed.

The most important trial was that of James Walker, colored, charged with the murder of a negro girl, last Christmas. After an absence of some three hours the jury reported a verdict of ten years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—The South District Association of Baptists having been in session in our town for several days past, has just closed. Business of importance, pertaining to the interests of the body, received proper attention. We believe the associations of Baptists neither claim nor exercise any ecclesiastical authority. They are merely voluntary in their organization, claiming no authority over the churches. These associations are principally *missionary* in their purposes and aims. Hence the missionary cause received the greatest share of attention. The different missionary operations, such as the Home, Foreign and Domestic, were pressed, and quite liberal contributions were made for these objects. The Baptists have ever professed to be the firm friends of civil and religious liberty, and oppose bitterly everything which tends to unite church and State. Resolutions were passed solemnly protesting against the action of our State Legislature, some two or three years ago, in giving State patronage, money and influence, which, in effect, builds up one religious denomination [illegible] to the detriment of all others.

REVIVAL.—The revival at Neatsville, conducted by Rev. William Simpson, of the Christian Church, of which we made mention in our last issue, closed with fifty additions to the church.

Rev. Mr. Norton, of the Episcopal Church, held divine service at the Presbyterian Church in this city last Sabbath. The house was densely crowded with a most attentive audience.

We are requested to announce that hereafter the members of the Episcopal Church, in this city, will hold divine service at Cluck's Hall every third Sabbath in each month. Also, that Rev. Dr. Craik, of the above denomination, will preach in this city on Sunday, September 15th.

[From the Carlisle Mercury.]

CORN.—Charlie Royce sold to Green Cheatham, this week, fifty barrels of old corn at four dollars per barrel. In consequence of the recent drouth corn has raised very rapidly, but the timely and refreshing rains of the last few days will cause an abatement in the demand and will fall back, perhaps, to three or three and a half.

Notwithstanding the late rains, the corn crop, in this State, cannot possibly make over a half crop.

—Mr. Alexander, of St. Louis, purchased the saddle horse owned by Miss Jessie Wilson, of Millersburg, for four hundred dollars.

—Mr. Charlie Royce, of this county, sold his gray saddle horse to Mr. Robert Sims for three hundred dollars.

CATTLE.—The sales this week have been slow, and common grades were very dull at four cents. Cattle, purchased for the New York market, were bought as high as six cents; a few at six and a half cents. Many are holding on and expecting better prices.

IMPROVEMENTS.—We are glad to see that another new building is going up in town—a fine dwelling house, by Mr. Thos. Pickerall, in the suburbs of the town.

RE-ARRESTED.—Geo. W. Flora, who was some time since committed to jail on the charge of grand larceny, was bailed out Thursday, but was immediately arrested upon another and similar charge, from Bath county, where he was taken for trial.

HORSES.—Last Monday Mr. Robt. Sims left with a lot of twenty No. 1 horses, for Macon, Ga. His stock was purchased in this and adjoining counties at figures rating from $150 to $300. Good judges of stock say that not a more select or finer lot of stock ever left this section of the State.

Two Million Dollars—A Woman Imagines Herself the Holy Ghost.

A curious will case has just been decided in the London courts, involving the distribution of a fortune exceeding $2,000,000. This amount was bequeathed by Mrs. Thwaites, a rich widow lady, to two persons, Dr. Smith and Mr. Samuel Smith, in no way related to her in blood. Her natural heirs of course objected to this disposition of such a snug property, and contested the will on the ground of incapacity. They had good reason, for Mrs. Thwaites was as thorough a monomaniac as could be found at large in society. She was under the delusion that she was the Holy Ghost and that Dr. Smith was the Father, and she used to declare that she was above God seven degrees; that she sent the cholera and influenza through all creation, describing the process by which this was done; that she had gone through the new birth, and that every bone and sinew and drop of blood had been made new. She also believed that she was about to bring forth the Saviour of the world, and actually made baby clothes for the expected visitant. Another delusion was that her drawing-room would be the scene of the final judgment, and she therefore had it elaborately furnished for that occasion at an expense of $75,000, and provided herself with a head-dress of diamonds for the time when she should sit in judgment on humanity, with Dr. Smith on one side and Christ on the other. This Dr. Smith seems to have practised upon the insanity of the woman to an extent which secured himself and his brother a handsome competence—some ten thousand dollars a year—during her life, and caused the production of the will, making them residuary legatees of her immense fortune. Her relations she disliked and summarily consigned to perdition as the children of the devil. So marked and so ridiculous was her insanity that it seems strange that the will should have been defended. Of course it was set aside, and her relations proceed to slice up the two millions, while Dr. Smith loses the plum for which he has been holding open his mouth for the last thirty-five years.

A Sad Story—A Son Kills his Mother.

The Mobile papers contain accounts of a heart-rending cruelty which occurred on Friday night in that city, by which a venerable lady lost her life at the hands of her own son. The occurrence took place in the family of Dr. Jesse Carter. It appears that young Carter had been unwell for some days, and that his mother had placed a bed for him in the chamber adjoining her own. The physician attending the young man had on Friday evening administered a preparation containing opium. During the night Mrs. Carter was alarmed at some noise down stairs, and went into her son's room to awaken him. Starting from his lethargy, half stupefied by the opium, the son drew a pistol from under his pillow, and fired twice at his mother, under the belief that she was a burglar. One of the balls divided the carotid artery, and the unfortunate lady soon bled to death. She exclaimed: "Son, son, you did not [illegible] you." Crazed by [illegible] the house [illegible] out of [illegible] since.

☞We [illegible] the repairs upon the water-works have been completed, and the restrictions upon the use of the water are removed.

Another Cold-blooded Horror—An Unknown Man Drowns a Woman—In the Attempt he is Himself Drowned—The Bodies of the Victims Recovered.

To Mr. R. W. Hutchinson, clerk of the steamer Rose Hite, we are indebted for the following particulars of another tragedy, that occurred in the little town of Alton, Crawford county, on Saturday morning between four and five o'clock.

Mr. Hutchinson states that on Friday night, as the Rose Hite landed at Mauckport, on her way down to Henderson, a man and woman came aboard the boat and inquired the rate of fare to Leavenworth, Alton, and Cannelton. After some little debate as to which town they should register, they finally paid their passage to Alton.

The boat arrived at Alton about four o'clock Saturday morning, and the man and woman went ashore. Some fifteen minutes after the boat left, a gentleman named Hardin, who lives on the Kentucky side, directly opposite the scene of the tragedy, heard a woman screaming at the top of her voice—"Oh, God! What will become of my children!" He also heard a struggle in the water.

After daylight a gentleman who resides in Alton found a carpet bag and hat on the shore of the river near the town, and the ground bore evidence that a desperate struggle had taken place there. It is the impression of the citizens of Alton that the man tried to drown the woman, and that when he seized her to carry her into the river she resisted with all the desperation that her situation with her murderer could inspire.

It is certain, however, that he succeeded in getting her into the water, and then another desperate struggle was made by the woman for her life. At the place where the man dragged her into the river the water was deeper than he supposed, and it is believed that the woman caught him so firmly that he could not tear himself from her, and both were drowned.

The murderer's punishment following swift upon his crime.

The bodies of both were found on Saturday, the woman clinging to the man's clothing. They were both buried at Alton. When they got aboard the boat they registered their names as Mr. Wilson and lady. The man, Mr. Hutchinson thinks, and probably the woman, was from Owensboro, Ky., and their real names were Burton instead of Wilson. Papers found in the car

BUSINESS DIRECT'RY

☞Business Cards will be inserted in this Column at the rate of $1 50 per line per Month.

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.—Louisville Pounderyand Machine Shop, southeast corner Main and Tenth sts.

ALL KINDS of Smokers' Goods at Warner's, southwest corner Third and Jefferson.

BOWLES & BARBOUR—Real Estate Agents, 78 Main st. Buy, sell, rent and collect.

BRISLY, DODGE & HARDY—Manufacturers of Brisly's Patent Plows, and J. George Dodge's Bolts. Nos. 150 and 152 East Main street.

CLEMMONS & WILLIS Attorneys at Law, 21 Court Place. Special attention to bankruptcy.

CROSS, J. & CO.—Importers and Manufacturers of Saddlery Materials, Trunks, Saddles, Harness, &c., No. 207 Main street below Seventh.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES at McQUILLAN'S, No. 1 Third street.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS—For all the States and Notary Public. Office 164 Jefferson street. N. R. WILSON.

CROMEY, WILLIAM—Dealer in Paper and Composition, 228 south side Main street, between Second and Fourth.

COOK & GOODMAN—Importers and dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver and Silver Ware, Opera Glasses, Clocks, &c., 125 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Green.

DAVIES & CO. Washington Foundery, corner 5th and Jefferson.

DAVIS, J. R. & CO.—Commission Merchants and wholesale dealers in Bourbon Whisky, Foreign and American Liquors, U. S. Bonded Warehouse No. 15 Main street, between 3d and 4th.

DEMOCRAT—Book and Job Printing House, Green street, near Fourth.

DUFFY, JOHN & CO.—Successors to Bashaw & O'Bannon, Western Seed and Agricultural Warehouse No. 62 Main street, between Second and Third, on the south side of Main.

DORE, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 West Main.

FLETCHER & JACKSON—Dealers in Wood, Coal and Iron, 1 Main, near Walnut.

STROW, CHASE & CO.—Wholesale Dealers in and Manufacturers of Pure Cider and Whisky Vinegar, 58 East Main street, between Jackson and Preston, south side.

GOSNELL J. & BRO., dealers in Coal—Office, No. 187 second street.

GARDNER & CO.—Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 98 Main street.

GAY, GEO.—Importer and wholesale and retail dealer in Plain and Decorated China, Glass and Queensware, Plated and Britannia Ware, Table Cutlery, Waiters, Chandeliers, Lamps, Gasaliers, &c., No. 8 Masonic Temple, cor. Fourth and Green.

GREEN & GREEN—Hats, Furs and Furnishing Goods corner Main and Fourth streets, Louisville, Ky. Office 164 Jefferson street. N. R. WILSON.

HEWETT, HARDY & CO.—Dealers in Field and Garden Seeds and Agricultural Implements, 112 West Main street, bet. Third and Fourth.

HOLLINGSWORTH & JOHNSON'S Extract of Coffee, Chicory, Spices, &c., No. 1 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

HOPE WOOLEN MILLS—J. W. Soule & Co., manufacturers of Jeans, Tweeds, Cottonet, &c., corner Jefferson and Campbell street.

HAYS, ROBT. W.—Attorney at Law, Center street, near Jefferson.

HYDES & GOOSE—Dealers in Coal, No. 118 Fourth street, between Jefferson and Green. Branch Office—corner Preston and Washington.

IVINS, PHINNEY, BLAKEMAN & CO., Publishers of the American Educational Series of Spelling and Unique Text Books. M. R. BAKER, General Agent, corner Third and Green streets, Louisville, Ky.

JEET, J. A.—Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Brogans, &c., No. 64 & 66 Market street, between Second and Third.

JAMES, THOS. & CO.—Successors to Fetis, James & Co., dealers in Pittsburg, Youghiogheny and other Coal. Office No. 95 South street, between Market and Jefferson.

KING & OWEN—Undertakers, wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of Metallic Burial Cases and Cases and manufacturers of all descriptions of Wooden Coffins, southeast corner Third and Jefferson streets.

KENNEDY, JAS.—Merchant Miller, Eighth street, between Main and Market.

KENNEDY & IRWIN—Coal Dealers, No. 629½ Third street, bet. Market and Jefferson.

LILLIGOW, J. S. & CO.—Manufacturers of Saloons, Castings, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, northwest corner of Main and Third streets.

McGILL, S. E.—Importer and Dealer in Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, 156 Main street, bet. Third and Fourth, adjoining the Theater.

MILES, R. E.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddles, Harness, Trunks, &c., No. 56 W. Main st.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 186 West Main street.

MORRILL, J. W. & CO.—Manufacturers of Saddlery, Harness and Trunks, and dealers in Saddlery Hardware, Main, between Fourth and Fifth.

MORRIS, A.—Wholesale and retail dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 7 Third street.

MULCAHY, CHECK & WOOD—Architects, No. 5 Main street.

MORRIS, J. S. & SONS—Wholesale Druggists, No. 80 Main, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.—Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 69 Main street.

ROBINSON, E. A. & CO.—Wholesale Druggists, No. 84 Main street.

RUHL, HAD. D.—Importer and manufacturer of Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Masonic, Odd Fellows' and Theatrical Decorations, 115 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

ROGERS, A. G. & SON—House Furnishing Emporium, No. 146 south side Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

SCHAD & CO.—Architectural Foundery and Iron Works, Market st., bet. Eighth and Ninth.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE—Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, corner Fourth and Main streets.

SCOTT, DAVISON & CO.—Manufacturers and Jobbers of Hose, Clothing and Furnishing Goods, southwest corner Main and Sixth streets—Manufactory on Broad street, Newark, N. J.

VAN PELT, MOSES & CO.—Wholesale Fancy and Variety Goods, No. 24 Main street.

WOODWARD SAMUEL—Boot and Shoemaker, corner Jefferson and Tenth.

WALTON & BRO.—Importers of China, Glass and Queensware, Plated and Britannia Ware, Furnishing Goods, 146 W. Main, bet. Fourth & Fifth.

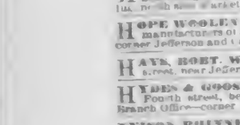
WILSON, PETER & CO.—Wholesale Druggists and Proprietors of the Louisville Chemical Works, corner Fifth and Main streets.

WOLF & DURRING—Dealers in Jewelry, Watches, Arms and Ammunition, corner Fourth and Market streets.

WEARON & BENNETT—Wholesale and Retail Furniture, No. 85 Main street.

WARNER'S SMOKERS' EMPORIUM—Best brands Cigars and Tobacco.

Selling Out at Cost, to Close Business.



Good Chance Offered to any one Wishing to Engage in Business.

THE undersigned, having determined to change his present business, will sell out the entire stock and fixtures of his Jewelry store, No. 141 Fourth street, between Main and Market, at cost.

The stock consists of a large variety of Silver and Wooden Ware, some of the best watch-main spring, three improved patterns, a well assorted stock of Jewelry and American window Glass, Looking-Glasses and Lamps, Plates, a good assortment of Mouldings of all kinds, oval and square Picture Frames &c. The lease, fixtures, main-spring and tools are also for sale. The business will pay for itself in a few months, and is only sold on account of the purpose of engaging exclusively in the sale of Weather-strips.

To parties wishing to buy a good business I offer themselves, and needing any of the above named goods, I offer to sell from 10 to 20 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the city.

Very favorable terms are offered to any one who wishes to buy the whole stock, fixtures, machinery, &c.

Having a large stock of TORRY'S PATENT WEATHER-STRIPS on hand, I pay particular attention to the sale of them, and will be responsible for them to purchasers, and will put them up in the best manner and at the lowest rates.

Call and see me at No. 184 Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

J. F. LEWIS.

apr6 1m

NEW CHINA STORE.

No. 96 south side Market street,

Bet. Third and Fourth streets

LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. DOLFINGER & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

Table Cutlery, Britannia and Silverware, &c.

HAVING received a new and large assortment of the above-named goods, which they are now opening, and having the lowest cash prices, we offer our friends, former customers and the public in general a most desirable assortment of our stock and prices. Call and see us.

apr6 1m

J. & P. COATS'

BEST SIX-CORD GABLED

THREAD.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

SOLE AGENTS IN NEW YORK,

No. 108 Duane street.

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in

PAPER

AND

Paper Makers' Materials,

Nos. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. M. CARSON. A. H. LEMMON

CARSON & LEMMON,

Successors to WM. JAMES.

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

No. 99 Fifth street, east side,

Between Market and Jefferson,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Female Doctress.

MRS. NESTERMEN respectfully informs her friends and the public that she still continues to attend to all diseases incident to females, and obstetrics. Persons may have all communications strictly confidential. Dr. Nestermen's remedies are purely and physicianly prepared and guaranteed to cure. Dr. Nestermen may have all communications from

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—WAGONS—Four new light Spring Wagons, suitable for light work.

Also 1 one-horse Furniture Car. Will be sold at a bargain. C. SPIES, 182 Jackson,

au27 1m Bet. Jefferson and Green streets.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—No. 125 Fifteenth st., near Market, containing three rooms, good cellar with cistern and coal-house; Lot 20 feet front by 70 deep. Terms cash. 1 quire of D. CAP. TOL No. 1 Writing, 20 lbs. Fourteenth and Hill cemetery.

FOR SALE—MARE—A fine sorrel Mare, well broke to harness and saddle, 7 years old, about 16 hands high. Price for her particulars call on Christian Gebhart, Jefferson st., above Wenzel

FOR SALE—GROCERIES—An old established and well-located Grocery business is now offered for sale, the present friends removing into the country. For further particulars apply to or address R. E. PEEL, Glasgow, Barren Co., Ky. au24 6t

FOR SALE—HORSE, &c.—A young bay Horse, 4 years old, broke to work in the Harness, and a fine bay Horse, 5 years old, broke to ride, with bridle and saddle; also, a fine young Harness, bridle and saddle; also, a set of Harness. Inquire at 322 Main street, of LOVING, WOODWIN & Co. au24 6t

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS—One two-story, with 3 more front, and one cottage (both frame), 3 feet front, on northside corner Jackson and Main streets. Also counter and shelving. For particulars apply at this office au17 tf

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE—Just completed, a handsome modern cottage, on south side, between Seventh and Eighth, on Broadway, No. 1 house east of JAS. GRAHAM'S, and 1 west of the late Judge [illegible] Apply on the premises, or at the Bank of Louisville, or at the Bank of Kentucky. au14 tf

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY—One lot in Lexington, Ind.—Part of lot No. 8—and part of lot No. 9—on the corner of Market and Mulberry streets, and of lot No. 10 on Mulberry street, with the tenement house on the same, fronting 50 feet on Market and 60 feet on Mulberry, with a double tenement brick house on Maple, between Spring and Mill streets, lot No. 178, 71 feet by 250 feet deep, with cottage house, situated on Maple st., near Mulberry. The above properties are well rented, and pay a large per centage on the investment, and are becoming more valuable every day as the new bridge nears completion. For further particulars apply to KEPH KELLWIN, at John Rosch's law office, Spring street, Jeffersonville, Ind., or address J. A. E. Drawer XXXI Louisville, Ky. au11

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A Restaurant, Confectionery and Cigar Store, all combined and doing a good order. This is a good stand. The reason for selling is that the owner has engaged in another business. Apply at 1 Lafayette street, second door from corner of Floyd st. au7 1m*

FOR SALE—MULES—Two fine Mules, double harness and an Amb[illegible]. The mules work well together. For further particulars call on C. KLAPP, on Market street, between Campbell and Wenzel. jy6 tf

FOR SALE—1 DOE—I offer for sale my residence, on the north side of Jacob street, between Seventh and Eighth. The house is large and roomy, having 16 rooms, fine large basement rooms with marble bath tub, water and gas nearly through the building; lot 100 by 160, [illegible] Terms easy—one and two years, with interest. Title perfectly unincumbered. Possession 1st August. Inquire of J. BROWN, [illegible] au28 tf

FOR SALE—LOTS—2 Lots, on Broadway and Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth street, by GRAVES & SON, 228 Market street. au24 tf

FOR SALE—CANDLE MANUFACTORY—A Tallow Candle Manufactory, in Hutchertown, in Preston, corner of Main and Washington. The building, fixtures, Moulding Machines, steam engine and necessary apparatus to run the same, are now in operation. For particulars apply to PHIL. [illegible] City Court. jy6 tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE—LOTS—A large number of Lots on Kentucky street. Apply at Rowan Building, No. 1 Court street. apr9 6m

FOR SALE—LOT—A beautiful and desirable building Lot, 50 feet front by 200 deep to a 20-foot alley, on Broadway, south side, between Seventh and Eighth. Apply at the office of McKNIGHT, TILEY, Bankers, Third street, between Jefferson and Green. ap6 tf

FOR SALE--COUNTRY

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT —A decent to Pewee Valley on terms to suit the purchaser. Formerly owned by Mrs Robert J. Ward, and is [illegible] on Beard's Station on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, consisting of [illegible] of land, fenced, and well improved, and [illegible] of which is a good cottage house, [illegible] house three never-failing [illegible] purposes, ice-house, cistern, a [illegible] with Main for 30 cattle, [illegible] and one, two [illegible] trees, of choicest [illegible] number and variety of [illegible] ornamental trees—in [illegible] located, with [illegible] much expenditure [illegible] to produce a delightful result [illegible] to any lover of [illegible] Boards, [illegible] P. G. [illegible] ARF, or to ROBT W. [illegible] A [illegible] Center street, near Jefferson, [illegible] Ky.

City references—J. H. Rhorer, Esq., Bank, Fifth street near Main; Chas. B. Cotton, Esq. jy [illegible]

FOR SALE—A [illegible] Country Residence, [illegible] the city of Louisville, on [illegible] Lane and railroad, [illegible] from, contain [illegible] acres, has a large [illegible] and a half frame [illegible] necessary out-[illegible] fine and good cistern [illegible] fruit trees of every [illegible] and a abundance of ornamental trees and [illegible] plank fence, and [illegible] two [illegible] posts, web-sin and [illegible] For [illegible] to BARKLEY & FORTER, Real Estate Agents, north side of Market [illegible] between Second and Third. au22 tf

FOR SALE—LAND—One hundred acres of Land [illegible] Cook county, Ind., 25 miles from Jeffersonville, on the Charlestown turnpike. The greater [illegible] of the land is timbered, and the [illegible] of the soil is fine. The timber is very valuable [illegible] and for [illegible] purposes. Will be sold at [illegible] per acre. Apply to C. B. SMITH, No. [illegible] Main street. au [illegible]

FOR SALE—PEWEE VALLEY FARM—I will [illegible] my farm in Pewee Valley, between [illegible] and board's station on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, containing 6 acres of cleared land, [illegible] and [illegible] in the best repair. Possession [illegible] 20, 1867, at No. 10 Third street, between Market and [illegible] au [illegible] ROBT. NATHAN WHITE.

FOR SALE—MALL FARM—Any person desiring a small farm will do well to buy this one. It [illegible] on the Louisville and Nashville [illegible] containing 3 acres, with [illegible] dwelling, good water, &c., &c. Will be sold [illegible] to any one wanting a farm. Call and see J. H. [illegible] au17 tf

[illegible] FOR SALE—[illegible] the house and lot on the [illegible] street, between [illegible] and Fifth, the whole [illegible] Apply to [illegible] Mills, [illegible] au [illegible]

E. GUY,

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT AT ROUSE—A good house on west [illegible] street, between Green and Walnut [illegible] Apply to J. G. WILSON 198 W. Jefferson. [illegible] au27 tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story frame house No 44 on Preston street. Inquire next door to the house. au5 tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—One house with twelve rooms, No. 67 First street, between Green and Walnut.

[illegible] and six [illegible] rooms southwest [illegible] Walnut.

[illegible] Warehouses of various sizes, [illegible] Main and 94 Third street, between Jefferson and Green. JOS. J. HAUPHOFF, Agent and Real Estate Agent.

FOR RENT—STORE—No. 16 Second st., Low [illegible] Apply at the store or to [illegible] FISHER. jy5 tf

WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLINER—Inquire at No. 8 CATALPA PL., Fourth street, near [illegible]

WANTED—Situation by seventeen years [illegible] Can [illegible] and [illegible] Address [illegible]

WANTED—To [illegible] a man in a drug [illegible] Apply at [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] of Government [illegible] Hay, Corn and Oats, [illegible] of wagon and cart iron, [illegible] timber, &c., second-hand [illegible] several wagons, which I offer things heretofore advertised for sale until all closed out, at [illegible] Warehouse, northeast corner of Brook and Main streets, just above new Galt House.

A. J. ALEXANDER Agent.

WANTED—BARRELS—30 good clean barrels [illegible] the new bakery, corner Jefferson and Second streets, Louisville, Ky. jy5 tf

STRAYED & STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—COW—On Tuesday [illegible] a large Cow, red neck, a spoon on her back [illegible] hind [illegible] kept. All horses, [illegible] A liberal reward will be paid [illegible] Bazaar streets near the Nashville De- au27 1*

SOCIETIES.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS! A [illegible] LOUISVILLE COMMANDERY No. [illegible] MANDERY No. [illegible] at Masonic [illegible] A [illegible] [illegible] augu [illegible] [illegible] the 24th Communication. [illegible] [illegible] au [illegible] [illegible] JOHN [illegible], Recorder

MASONIC NOTICE—KING SOLOMON [illegible] M. R. A. C. No. [illegible] street [illegible] Monday evening, August 26th, at [illegible] o'clock. Fellow [illegible] and Most Excellent [illegible] By order of WM. KERR [illegible] au26 1t B. B. CRANT, Secy.

DEXTER BASE BALL CLUB.—Members of the above club are [illegible] to meet on Tuesday evening [illegible] at their [illegible] rooms. Business of importance will be [illegible] attended. The heavy and light [illegible] are [illegible] required [illegible] By order of [illegible] au27 1t* D. COWLING, Secy.

BASE BALL.—A [illegible] of the Louisville Base Ball Club will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the office of the Franklin Insurance Company. Business of importance, and [illegible] of each member requested. By order of the President. H. V. ESCOTT, Secy au27 1t

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two or three gentlemen, or a family [illegible] can be accommodated with board, and [illegible] of the [illegible] pleasant [illegible] on Third street, in a desirable neighborhood. References required. Address [illegible] au27 1t M. H. LOUKS, Postoffice.

PROPOSALS.

TO

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

THE undersigned, a sub-committee of the Building Committee of the Court-House of Kentucky, a Decree [illegible] authorized to invite proposals [illegible] contractors and builders for the erection of a new [illegible] for said Institution. The building to be about [illegible] feet long, three stories high, [illegible] basement, [illegible] in proportion to [illegible] plans and working drawings will be furnished. The work must be executed under the direction of Messrs. Standiffe & Co., Architects, Louisville, Ky. The Committee have engaged the sawing of the large timbers, which must be taken by the contractor at cost. We invite proposals for the executing of the whole work. The money for the building is in hand, and payments will be punctually made according to contract. Drawings may be reached by [illegible] from Louisville [illegible] a few miles, or by rail [illegible] miles.

J. A. JACOBS,
R. A. JOHNSTONE.

au24 d&w1w

AUCTION SALES.

THIS DAY.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Large and Peremptory Sale of Ladies' Plain and Ribbed Cotton Hose; Men's Extra Brown Cotton Half Hose; Brown and Blue Jeans, Plaid Linsey; Gents' Underwear, Porte-Monnaies and Fancy Buttons,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY Morning, August 27th, at 9 o'clock, at auction rooms

☞The cotton hosiery and [illegible] will be put up in liberal lots, to close the consignment.

au25 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

Pawnbrokers' Sale of Jewelry, all Goods Warranted,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY Morning, August 27th, at 10 o'clock, at auction rooms, on the east side of Third street, between Main and Market streets, I will sell a fine lot of gold watches, set in diamonds; silver watches, gold chains, silver tea spoons, silver dessert spoons, silver forks, very handsome knives and an assortment of jewelry. Also, a fine lot of pictures. Terms cash.

au25 21 J. D. WRIGHT, Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Consignment of Fresh and Prime Mackerel, just received, Family Soap, Spices, Dairy Cheese and Smoking Tobacco

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY Morning, August 27th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at auction rooms, on the north side of Green street, between Third and Fourth streets, the following goods, just received, to wit: 2 kits No. 1 fat and fine 47 kits superfine No. 2 and 3 quarter barrels No 2 mackerel, in whole and assorted packages. Also, 2 boxes fine soap, 30 boxes superior ground pepper, ground cinnamon, ginger, allspice, cloves, mustard and mustard; one box Lorina's canned black berries; variety and voicanning tobacco, and other articles in the grocery line. Sale positive.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
au27 Auctioneer.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES.

BY T. ANDERSON & CO.

ON TUESDAY, August 27th, at 10 A. M., we will sell a variety of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, suitable for men, women and children's wear, all fresh stock and desirable for fall sales.

ON WEDNESDAY, August 28th, at 10 A. M., invoices of Dry Goods, Stock Goods, Notions, &c., &c.

ON THURSDAY, August 29th, at 10 A. M., we will be sold a large and attractive line of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Flannels, Apron Checks, Canton Flannels, Dress Goods, Notions, &c.

Also, at 12 M., Invoices Clothing, to arrive, fresh and seasonable goods.

Terms Cash. T. ANDERSON & CO.,
au25 Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Valuable and well located Chestnut, West and Eleventh-street Building Lots,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY Morning, August 27th, at 9 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, situated on the north side of Green street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, a new storehouse with dwelling attached. The lot is extensive. The house is vacant and possession can be given on the day of sale. This is very desirable property for an investment, as the house can be rented for $60 per year. The sale is positive and peremptory.

Terms at sale. S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
au22 Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
81 and 83 Fifth street.

Beautiful Second-street Residence

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY Afternoon, August 27th, at 4 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, a Neat family residence, situated on the west side of Second street, bet. Chestnut and Gray streets. The property is very desirable, and in a Neat neighborhood. The sale is positive and peremptory, as the owner is about removing to the country. The lot fronts on Second street 35 feet, and runs back to an alley. Possession can be given immediately after sale. The property can be inspected at any time previous to and on the day of sale.

Terms at sale. S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
au22 Auctioneers.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

A Large Assortment of New and Second-hand Furniture, Bedsteads, Spring Mattresses, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Chairs, Washstands, Carpets, Parlor Furniture, Marble-top Sideboards, Sofas, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, August 28th, at 9 o'clock, at auction rooms, on the east side of Third street, between Main and Market streets, I will sell as above.

Terms cash. J. D. WRIGHT,
au27 2t Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Five Hundred cases and cartoons of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Calf and Kip Boots; Men's extra size Full Stock Winter Boots, Brogans, Balmorals and Wellingtons, with a large and splendid line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fall Wear,

☞All fresh and desirable stock, and

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY Morning, August 28th, at 9 o'clock, at auction rooms. All cases must be [illegible] sale. Terms cash.

au25 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

One Rockaway, Horse and Harness, fine Furniture, Carpeting and Household Goods,

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY morning August 29th, at 9 o'clock, at our auction rooms. The horse and rockaway will be sold at [illegible] o'clock precisely. Terms cash. S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
au25 Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
81 and 83 Fifth street.

Peremptory Sale of Chestnut-street Property—18 Building Lots

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY Afternoon, August 31st, 1867, at 4 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, the beautiful building lots situated on the north side of Chestnut street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.

E. A. GARDINER, Trustee.
Terms at sale. S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
au25 Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
81 and 83 Fifth street.

Green Street Property—New Store and Dwelling

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY Afternoon, August 27th, 1867, at 4 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, situated on the north side of Green street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, a new storehouse with dwelling attached. The lot is extensive. The house is vacant and possession can be given on the day of sale. This is very desirable property for an investment, as the house can be rented for $60 per year. The sale is positive and peremptory.

Terms at sale. S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
au22 Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
81 and 83 Fifth street.

Beautiful Second-street Residence

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY Afternoon, August 27th, 1867, at 5 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, a Neat family residence, situated on the west side of Second street, bet. Chestnut and Gray streets. The property is very desirable, and in a Neat neighborhood. The sale is positive and peremptory, as the owner is about removing to the country. The lot fronts on Second street 35 feet, and runs back to an alley. Possession can be given immediately after sale. The property can be inspected at any time previous to and on the day of sale.

Terms at sale. S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
au22 Auctioneers.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

A Large Assortment of New and second-hand Furniture, Bedsteads, Spring Mattresses, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Chairs, Washstands, Carpets, Parlor Furniture, Marble-top Sideboards, Sofas, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, August 28th, at 10 A. M., invoices of Dry Goods, Stock Goods, Notions, &c., &c.

ON THURSDAY, August 29th, at 10 A. M., will be sold a large and attractive line of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Flannels, Apron Checks, Canton Flannels, Dress Goods, Notions, &c.

Also, at 12 M., Invoices Clothing, to arrive, fresh and seasonable goods.

Terms Cash. T. ANDERSON & CO.,
au25 Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

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AT AUCTION.

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au22 Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
81 and 83 Fifth street.

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AT AUCTION.

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E. A. GARDINER, Trustee.
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au25 Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
81 and 83 Fifth street.

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Terms at sale. S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
au22 Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
81 and 83 Fifth street.

Oldham County Farm,

Beautiful Second-street Residence

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY Afternoon, August 27th, at 4 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, a Neat family residence, situated on the west side of Second street, bet. Chestnut and Gray streets. The property is very desirable, and in a Neat neighborhood. The sale is positive and peremptory, as the owner is about removing to the country. The lot fronts on Second street 35 feet, and runs back to an alley. Possession can be given immediately after sale. The property can be inspected at any time previous to and on the day of sale. Will please call at our office and we will give them the necessary information in regard to going there. Mr. J. H. Locke, on the farm, will take great pleasure in showing the place. Every one in search of farms for cultivation or stock will do well by examining the premises before buying elsewhere.

Terms—cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

au24 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY JOS. J. HAUPHOFF,
No. 131 Third street.

Auction Every Day Except Sunday

I will sell a General Assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture; also, Wines, Cigars, Notions, &c.

MONDAYS and SATURDAYS will be especially devoted to Jewelry sales.

au8 3m JOS. J. HAUPHOFF, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
81 and 83 Fifth street.

Peremptory Sale of Eleventh-st. Property

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY Afternoon, August 29th, 1867, at 4 o'clock, we will sell at auction, on the premises, situated on the north side of Second street, between Gray and Broadway, a very desirable family residence. The house is of brick, with gas and water, and contains 8 rooms; lot 36 feet front and runs back to an alley. This property is very desirable, either as a family residence or an investment.

Terms—½ cash, balance in 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest and lien.

au22 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
Nos. 81 and 83 Fifth street.

Jefferson County Farm at Auction,

ON FRIDAY morning, August 30th, 1867, at 11 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, two miles east of Jeffersontown, on the waters of Chenoweth [illegible] a handsome farm of 95 acres of land, with [illegible] house, about 30 acres in cultivation, and the balance in splendid timber, with springs and [illegible] Said farm has on it a splendid grist and saw mill, which will be sold separately. For [illegible] in the country and the land is A No 1. Terms easy and at sale.

For further particulars apply on the premises, to S. H. [illegible] ROBISON, or to

S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
au11 Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALES.

Public Sale.

I WILL offer at public auction, on Wednesday morning, August 28th, at 10 o'clock, to the highest bidder, at the second No. 200 Market street, between Fifth and Sixth a lot of Confectionery and Saloon fixtures comprising Beds, Bedding, Mattresses, Tables, Chairs, Dishes, Knives and Forks and Decanters, and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention. Said house will be refitted and refurnished by Mr. Alexander Blum (late formerly of Louisville, and late from Madison, Ind.

au27 J. H. FORSYTH, Auctioneer.

Cottages for Sale at Auction.

WILL offer for sale at public auction, on Saturday afternoon the 31st inst., the three Cottages, located on Gray street extended, and fronting on the west side of Shelby; the payments to be made in the same within two weeks from the day of sale. The terms to be made known on the day of sale.

By order of the General Council.

au27 1d PHIL TOMPPERT, Mayor.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

E. Bell, &c., }
Ingraham, } In Chancery, No. 18,750.
Bennett, &c., }

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, as Master Commissioner, will sell, on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1867,

About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, for cash, so much of the property in said cause as may be sufficient to satisfy the decree herein, viz

A TRACT OF LAND

In Jefferson county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake or stone in the original northern line of the Ballard tract, being Harding's old line and about 1 mile to Garr's land; thence with said line N. 87 W. to the Buckeye original corner [illegible] rods to the Buckeye original corner [illegible] W. 9 poles S. 87 W. 86 poles, S. 23° W. 25 poles, thence S. E. 160 poles from a small beech marked as a pointer; thence N. 42° 30' E. 128 poles to the beginning, containing 108 7-12 acres.

THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
S. BEALL CANTT, Deputy.

au 16 td

RESTAURANTS.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

JUST RECEIVED AT

WALKER'S EXCHANGE,

Shell Oysters,

Young Grouse, Woodcock, Young Mallard, Blue Wing, Teal and Wood Ducks,

All other seasonable luxuries of the land and water constantly on hand.

Regular Breakfast from 6 to 9 A. M.
Regular Dinner from 12 to 2 P. M.
Regular Supper from 5 to 8 P. M.

JOHN CAWEIN & CO.,
Third St., bet. Market and Main.

First of the Season.

Just received at the

ST. CHARLES BRANCH,

Fresh Shell Oysters and Clams,

And will be served in any style in order.

PHIL. LOTICH,
au15 tf Corner Seventh and Main streets.

DANIEL M. HOLMES'

PATENT

Excelsior Cream Crackers

Are now introduced into the Western Market.

MR. HOLMES' practical experience and superior knowledge of the nature and combination of those ingredients which form the list of materials used in

THE BAKING BUSINESS,

Has enabled him to produce

A NEW KIND OF CRACKER,

Similar in appearance to the

English Cracknell,

But far superior in quality and delicacy of flavor; Equal for Table Use to the Finest Cake.

They are also wholesome for invalids, as thousands who have used them can testify.

These Crackers are very light, not averaging over 25 pounds to the barrel.

THOUSANDS OF BARRELS

Are being sold in the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and Charleston, and many grocers are

Retailing a Barrel a Day.

Hoping to merit the patronage that has crowned our efforts in other States, all pains will be taken to [illegible] every [illegible] material that the market affords.

[illegible] purchasing a barrel of these Crackers, if [illegible] not equal to [illegible] recommendation of one week, can [illegible] refunded.

[illegible] of Wholesale Dealers [illegible] liberal [illegible] extra. In addition [illegible] regular commission, will be allowed [illegible] for Cash on receipt of Goods.

☞All orders not received by Agents must be addressed to

A. S. DUNHAM, Supt.,
jel5 1m&tf Postoffice Box 289, Louisville, Ky.

YOU

MUST TAKE THE AMERICAN WIT.

First, because it is cheap. Next, because it is worth the money. And next because it is your duty to encourage the currency. That quarter you have in your pocket,

CAN'T

Be better applied than by inclosing it to us for a year's subscription. Only think of it. 25 cents a year for the Kentucky Paper found to the front with every [illegible] to [illegible] year.

CHOKE

With laughter. Our paper is a Family Friend. A Family Instructor. A Cheerful Companion. A lively, witty arrangement, and for the quarter sent to

US

For a year's subscription will not be the best investment you ever made, why, we don't know what will. Now start

OFF.

Show this to your friends, tell them to "hurry up the cakes," inclose 25 cents, and get the American [illegible] year. Address

RICHARDSON & COLLINS,
au28 8 Nassau street, New York.

FORSYTHE HOUSE,

S. E. corner Third and Green, opposite Postoffice.

HAVING taken and refitted and refurnished the above house, I am now prepared to accommodate the public in a No. 1 Boarding House, where transient visitors from the country and permanent boarders can find the same [illegible] accommodations. A few neat and pleasant rooms to be let, with board to young men, where they can come after school and they please. Day boarders also taken. Good [illegible] references given and required.

J. H. FORSYTHE,
au8 tf Formerly of Paris, Ky.

BEN. H. McGILL,

Manufacturer and wholesale and retail dealer in

HAVANA CIGARS,

137 Fourth st., bet. Jefferson and Green,

au14 1m LOUISVILLE, KY.

M'PHERSON & CLARK,

MARBLE WORKS,

No. 85 East Jefferson Street,

Opposite the Frankfort Depot, Louisville, Ky.

TOMB STONES, TABLETS, and all kinds of Marble work made to order. Satisfaction guaranteed. au11 1m

Notice.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE LOU. & FRANK. R. R. Co.,
LOUISVILLE, Aug. 22d, 1867.

THE regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the transaction of any business that may be offered, and for the election of six Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the President, on Tuesday, September 3d, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M.

au22 3t EDWIN D. HOBBS, President.

Removal.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO

NO. 3 WEST MAIN STREET,

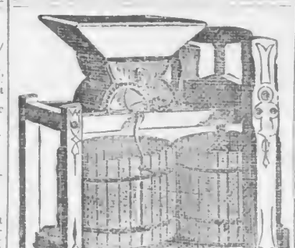
NORTH SIDE,

au8 1m Between First and Second.

Will Wonders Never Cease?

UPON receipt of $1 I will send postpaid to any address, full instructions for mixing colors and coloring photographs in oil or water colors. Any one that can read the names of colors, and can write, can learn to color photographs accurately. Liberal inducements offered to agents. But little capital required. Warranted in 90 days. Terms guaranteed. Address Lock Box 128, Allegheny City, Allegheny county Pa. au14 1m

AGRICULTURAL.



BUCKEYE CIDER MILL.

We are selling the following Cider Mills, which contain all the latest improvements. We warrant them equal to any in use.

RETAIL CASH PRICE.

Buckeye ..... $[illegible]
Kentucky 35 00
Hutchinson's 25 00

BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILL.

We have control of this celebrated Drill for the State of Kentucky, and are now prepared to fill all orders for them. We warrant them superior to any in use.

RETAIL CASH PRICE.

Buckeye Eight-hoe Drill $80 00
Buckeye Nine-hoe Drill 90 00
Buckeye Ten-hoe Drill 100 00

Cane Mills & Evaporators.

We have control of the celebrated Victor Cane Mill and Cook Evaporator for Kentucky and Tennessee. We believe they stand at the head of Sorghum or Sugar-cane Implements. We are now prepared to take orders for them.

RETAIL CASH PRICE.

MILLS.

No. 6—Very light. ..... [illegible]
No. 1—Medium ..... $[illegible]
No. 2—One-horse, large 100 00
No. 3—Regular two-horse 110 00

EVAPORATORS.

No. 2—Iron pan and furnace 75 00
No. 3—Iron pan and furnace 85 00
No. 4—Iron pan and furnace 95 00

GRAIN FANS.

We are manufacturing the old and reliable Bamborough Fan, and warrant them equal to any in use for general farm purposes.

RETAIL CASH PRICE, $30.

Our stock of Implements, embracing the following, is large, and we are prepared to sell at reasonable prices:

Cutting Boxes, all kinds,
Corn Shellers, all kinds,
Breaking Plows, cast & steel,
Bunk's Riding Plow,
Thermometer Churns,
Hewett Churn,
Water Drawers,
Pumps, &c.

LIME, CEMENT & PLASTER.

We are large manufacturers of WHITE LIME and are manufacturers' agents for the sale of

Hydraulic Cement,
Calcined Plaster,
Land Plaster, &c.

GRAIN BAGS.

We keep a large stock of Grain Bags in store, which we are selling at the lowest market price.

☞Send for our Descriptive and Price Catalogue and Almanac, which we furnish on application.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,

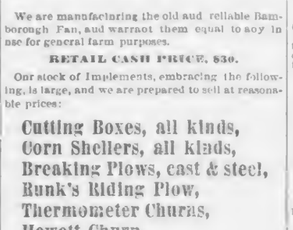
LOUISVILLE, KY.

jy18 3m

THE GREAT NATIONAL FIELD TRIAL

—OF—

MOWERS AND REAPERS



HELD at Auburn, New York, July, 1866, and

Grand Gold Medal Awarded to the

HUBBARD COMBINED MOWER

And Self-Raking Reaper.

We have also the Russell Mower and Reaper, with self-dropper. Russell & Co.'s premium Threshing Machines 18, 8 and 10 horse power, with the latest improvements. Also, Engines of different positions without changing the power.

Sulky Corn Plow.

FURST & BRADLEY'S, acknowledged to be the most successful in use; works equally as well on side hill as on level ground.

Sweepstakes Drag Saw.

Two and four-horse, with power to raise.

We have a full stock of Wheat Fans, Johnson's Washing Machines, Seed and Reaping Hooks, Grain Cradles, Cutting Boxes, &c. Send for descriptive circular and price list.

JOHN DUFFY & CO.,
Main street, bet. Second and Third,
je5 eodzm Louisville, Ky.

CIDER MILLS.

Champion Mills, two hoops.
Hutchinson's Mills, one hoop.

GRAIN DRILLS.

Kuhn & Haines', 8 and 9 hoes.

Sugar Cane Mills & Evaporators

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Grain Bags, 2, 2 1-2 and 3 bush.

Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

For sale by HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,
jy23 tf 112 West Main st., Louisville, Ky.

HENRY WEHMHOFF,

60 Main st., s. s., bet. Second and Third,

UPHOLSTERER,

And Manufacturer of

MATTRESSES AND BEDDING,

FLAGS AND MUSQUITO BARS

Made to order.

Silver-plated Musquito Bar Rods.

STEAMBOATS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT

jel6 3m

THOS. FLYNN. HUGH KARINS.

Marble Works,

No. 159 Jefferson street, north side, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

WE propose to do as good work for as little money as any manufacturers in this country.

All our Work is Solid.

We will discount from 20 to 40 per cent on hollow monuments—our discount is according to the size of the monument.

FLYNN & KARINS.

my23 6m

Great Rejoicing over the Victory!

WHO WOULD SUFFER WITH THE

CHILLS AND FEVER

WHEN they can be cured effectually in 24 hours by the use of

BRILE'S UNIVERSAL FEVER PILLS.

These Pills have proved themselves one of the best and quickest cures known for the above disease. They are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. To be had at all the Drug Stores in the City. Allegheny City, Allegheny county Pa. au14 1m

BRILE, EIERMAN & CO.

Daily Democrat.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 23, 1867.

Present—President Babel and all the members except Messrs. Gilpin, Spalding, and Baird.

The reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with and the same were approved.

A message was received from the Mayor stating the object of the meeting to be to consider a proposition to so modify the contract for the improvement of Third street, from Main to Water, as to put down the Nicolson form of pavement instead of the bowlder, with a communication from Messrs. Selvage & White, the contractors, setting forth the terms upon which they would consent to the change, which were severally referred to the Street Committees.

Mr. Bunce, from the Street Committee, Western District, reported a plan for the modification of said contract as proposed, which report, on motion of Mr. Baxter, was tabled.

Mr. Baxter introduced a resolution raising a joint committee to investigate and report as to whether Messrs. White & Selvage have a contract for the improvement of Third street, between Main and Water, which was adopted, and Messrs. Baxter and McClaran were appointed said committee.

Mr. Maxwell submitted a communication from the Mayor, appointing Benjamin Ewing Lieutenant of the Seventh Police District, which appointment was confirmed.

Mr. McClaran submitted a Common Council resolution, approving the Engineers apportionment of recurbing and repaving the sidewalk on the north side of Market street, between Hancock and Clay, L. H. King, contractor, which was adopted.

Mr. Bunce submitted a claim of Low & Hider, of $138 25, for sewer in O Neal's alley, which was allowed.

Mr. Bunce introduced a resolution, extending the term of office of Pat. Kelly, Assistant Street Inspector, which was adopted.

The Board then adjourned until August 29, 1867, at 8 o'clock.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

Grocers' GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE!

$16,000

WORTH OF PROPERTY,

In Louisville,

TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

THE undersigned having complied with the requirements of the Revenue Laws, and by authority of a Special Decree granted to him, has determined to dispose of his property as herein set forth.

The Property.

1. My beautiful two-story Brick Dwelling House, containing 11 rooms, finely finished, with pantry kitchen and servants' rooms, and [illegible] on the south side of Jacob st., between Eighth and Ninth $12,500
2. One Lot 1,000
3. One Carriage, Horse and harness 400
4. One Piano, Peters & Webb's make 600
5. One Watch, Horse and Harness 500
6. One Bay, Horse and Harness 400
7. One Sewing Machine, W. & W. make 100
8. One Music Box, 8 tunes 75
9. One Mineral, 6 sc

Daily Democrat

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

THE RUMORED RESIGNATION OF THE CABINET.

Letter from General Rousseau.

FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS INTO THE TREASURY AFFAIRS.

Correspondence Between the President and Gen. Grant.

GRANT OPPOSES THE REMOVAL OF SHERIDAN.

[On the 20th instant we published the President's order removing Gen. Sheridan. It was reported at the time that Gen. Grant had entered a protest against such action. The following correspondence will explain the whole matter. —EDS. DEMOCRAT.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, August 17.

DEAR SIR: Before you issue instructions to carry into effect the inclosed I would be pleased to hear any suggestions you may deem necessary respecting the assignments in which the order refers.
Truly yours,
Signed ANDREW JOHNSON.
To Gen. U. S. Grant, Secretary of War, *ad interim*.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, August 17, 1867.

To His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.

SIR: I am in receipt of your order of this date, directing me to appoint Gen. G. H. Thomas to the command of the Fifth Military District, Gen. Sheridan to the Department of the Missouri and Gen. Hancock to the Department of the Cumberland, and also your note of this date, inclosing these instructions to carry into effect the inclosed order.

I would be pleased to hear any suggestions you may deem necessary respecting the assignments to which the orders refer. I am pleased to avail myself of this invitation to urge earnestly, urge in the name of a patriotic people, who have sacrificed hundreds of thousands of lives and thousands of millions of treasure, to preserve the integrity and union of the country, that this order be not insisted. It is unmistakably the expressed wish of the country that General Sheridan should not be removed from his present command. This is a republic where the will of the people is unquestionably the law of the land. I beg that their voice may now be heard. General Sheridan has performed his civil duties faithfully and intelligently. His removal will only be regarded as an effort to defeat the laws of Congress. It will be interpreted by the unreconstructed element in the South, those who did all they could to break up his government by arms, and now wish to be the only element consulted as to the method of restoring order as a triumph. If as intelligent minds they must know that the mere change of military commanders cannot alter the law, and that Gen. Thomas will be as much bound by its requirements as Gen. Sheridan. It cannot embolden them to renewed opposition to the will of the loyal masses, believing that they have the Executive with them, for they are perfectly familiar with the circumstances of the President, and knew that he has not obstructed the faithful execution of any act of Congress. No one, as you are aware, has a higher appreciation than myself, of the services of Gen. Thomas, and no one would be less inclined to assign him to a command not entirely to his wishes. Knowing him as I do, I cannot think he will hesitate for a moment to accept any order having in view a complete and speedy restoration of the Union, in the preservation of which he has rendered such important and valuable service. Gen. Hancock, known to the whole country as a gallant, able and patriotic soldier, will, I have no doubt, sustain his high reputation in any position to which he may be assigned. If, as you observe, the department which he will have is a complicated one, I feel confident that under the guidance and instructions of General Sherman, General Sheridan will soon become familiar with its necessities, and will avail himself of the opportunity afforded by the Indian trouble for the display of the energy, enterprise and daring which gave him so enviable a reputation during the recent civil struggle. In assuming that it is the expressed wish of the people that Gen. Sheridan shall not be removed from his present command, you remark this is a republic based, however, upon a written constitution. That Constitution is the combined and expressed will of the people, and their voice is law when reflected in the manner which that instrument prescribes.

While one of its provisions makes the President commander-in-chief of the army and navy, another requires that he shall take care that the law be faithfully executed. Believing that a change in command in the fifth military district is absolutely necessary for a faithful execution of the law, I have issued the order which is the subject of this correspondence. In thus expressing a power that inheres in the Executive, under the Constitution, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, I am discharging a duty required of me by the will of the nation as formally declared in the Supreme Court of the land. By both oath the Executive is solemnly bound, as the head of the military power, to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution, and although in cases of great excitement it will be safe to the public welfare, it is his duty, without regard to consequences to himself, to hold sacred, and enforce any and all of its provisions. Any other course would lead to the destruction of the Republic; for the constitution once abolished, there would be no Congress for the exercise of legislative powers; there would be no Executive to see that the laws are faithfully executed; no judiciary to afford to the citizen protection for life, limb and property; usurpation would inevitably follow, and a despotism be fixed on the people in violation of their combined and expressed will. In conclusion, I fail to perceive any military, pecuniary or patriotic reasons why this order should not be carried into effect. You will remember that, in the first instance, I did not consider Gen. Sheridan the most suitable man for the command of the fifth military district. Time has strengthened my convictions upon this point, and has led me to the conclusion that personal considerations demand that he should be superseded by an officer who, while he will faithfully execute the law, will at the same time give more general satisfaction to the whole people, which Gen. Sheridan will not do in the South. I am, General, very respectfully yours,
ANDREW JOHNSON.

U. S. Grant, Secretary War *ad interim*.

WASHINGTON, August 20.

It is not true that there has been any formal resignation by the Cabinet. The Independent's statement is evidently based upon the fact that the several members of the Cabinet have repeatedly intimated to the President that they were ready to retire at any time if he should desire them to do so.

Secretary Seward and the French and Spanish ministers, who went on a trip to Yorktown and Fortress Monroe on Friday, returned to Washington this morning.

F. W. Seward, Assistant Secretary of State, will arrive here to-night.

It is probable that the Dominican Republic has sent a messenger to Washington to treat for the sale of Samana to the United States, but he has not yet arrived here.

General Rousseau, in a letter to General Grant, says: So much of Gen. Sheridan's charge as alleges I visited his command and interfered with his duties, is false. As to suggesting my removal, I did say, in answer to a telegram from Washington inquiring how things looked in Louisiana, that the state of affairs was alarming; that the people were much disturbed, and any change would be almost universally greatly accepted. This telegram referred to matters and things in general, and was intended as such touching General Sheridan in the scope. If this was suggesting his removal, that officer is all right, but his name was not mentioned. Whilst I claim the right in common with all others to criticise as much of Gen. Sheridan's administration as is not purely military, and which seems to concern the civil policy of the country, yet on my late visit to New Orleans I scrupulously refrained from doing so, and so far as I know and remember I expressed no opinion for or against his policy to anybody in his district. I had no purpose or motive to do so, and my recollection, I think, is as distinct about this as it is usually, or as it can be about anything.

WASHINGTON, August 21.

The Mutual Base-ball Club of New York to-day elected President Johnson an honorary member. In a pleasant interview the President accepted it, and spoke of base-ball as a moral, healthful and national game.

The Cuban Council are about opening a new almshouse for colored people.

The case of the colored Canadian who applied for redress because the owners of the steamship Hatteras refused him first cabin passage was decided this morning, by United States Commissioner Cahoon, to the effect that the civil rights bill only applied to American citizens, and foreigners could not obtain redress under it.

RICHMOND, August 20.

Major Polazzar, chief of the medical bureau of this district, was mustered out of the service to-day. He is the first officer in this department mustered out under the President's system for the removal of volunteers.

GALVESTON, August 26.

The interments for the week, up to Saturday, were one hundred and fifty-three. There were twenty-nine deaths on Saturday, and Sunday from yellow fever.

BALTIMORE, August 26.

The Schuetzen festival closed to-night. From 18,000 to 25,000 persons visited the park, and the festival was a grand success.

CHARLESTON, August 26.

Total city registration—whites 2,211, blacks 4,200. Total State—whites 3,743, blacks 22,488.

EUROPE.

THE HOLY LAND EXCURTIONISTS.

RUSSIANS RESCUING TURKS.

INSURRECTION IN SPAIN ENDED.

Large Order from Russia for American Arms.

GERMAN EMIGRANTS FOR SITKA.

Movement to Distribute Lands.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25.

The Empire China, from Yokohama, August 7th, brings news to the 1st. She passed a typhoon in the Inland Sea, which destroyed a number of the vessels of Van Gravy's fleet. The British Admiral is in negotiation with the Japanese authorities for the payment of the various claims of the London merchants. The general feeling among English politicians is favorable to the proposition, and of paying thirty-two million dollars which the United States claims as an indemnity for losses sustained through the depredations of the Confederate cruisers. The Imperial Government, it is said, would not hesitate to cede the Bonin Islands for that sum, which could be easily settled. Information from the insurgents themselves represent the movement against the Government as going on with success, and gathering strength daily.

ST PETERSBURG, August 26.

The Russian Government has sent an order to the United States for 100,000 Berdan rifles.

Destructive Tornado—Railroad Puff.

CINCINNATI, August 26.

A severe tornado visited Bellview, Kentucky, just above Newport, on Saturday, blowing down several houses and doing other damage.

The Atlantic and Great Western railway has commenced running two regular passenger trains to New York to-day, leaving at 6 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Trial of a Defaulter.

BOSTON, August 26.

The trial of Julius F. Hartwell, late clerk in the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, has commenced. Hartwell is charged with having unlawfully loaned large sums of money to Edward Carter, Eld Mellen, Ward & Co.

Death of A. G. Hammond.

HARTFORD, August 26.

A. G. Hammond, formerly President of the Merchants' Trust Company, Chicago, died of cholera in place of Wentworth to-day. His body arrived here at 5 P. M.

Jefferson County Court.

HIS HONOR W. B. HALL, JUDGE.

MONDAY, August 26.

Rule against W. A. Martin, administrator of Charles Breidecker, to give counter security.

The children of Wolf Kahn, were, on the 24th, bound apprentices and distributed to H. Hirsch.

John D. Orrill, on the 23d, appointed guardian of Rosa and Anna Gallagher: James Douglass surety.

The will of John H. W. Russell was proved and ordered to record: Mrs. Mary S. Russell qualified as executrix, without surety, as the will so requests.

Valentine King appointed guardian of Catharine and Emily Smith; John Brown surety.

J. H. Kellar appointed administrator of Andrew Sweet; D. J. Bowles surety.

J. D. Orrill appointed on the 23d administrator of Charles Gallagher; James Douglass surety.

The will of Rachel M. Meyers, heretofore presented for probate, the same being resisted, probate was refused, it appearing that she was a married woman.

Philip Fried received his license for a tavern on the Shelbyville turnpike, near the Blind Asylum.

Theodore Baker, appointed guardian of Valentine Berg; Fred. Eckhuth surety.

T. W. Weaver, sworn in as assistant constable in the Fourth district, Louisville.

The will of Henry Lentz, proved and ordered to record.

The following settlements having been examined by the court, the same proved and ordered to be recorded: Settlement, guardian of Jas. Welsh; Arthur Brown, guardian of Bowell and Clarkson Brown; Grandison Spratt, administrator of Chas. Ripley, and Andrew Kolb, guardian of Mary A., John P. and Anna C. Kolb.

Michael Gorham appointed administrator of Honora Caherty, John Gorham surety.

On motion of the viewers appointed to view the passway proposed by H. Schneider, they are permitted to withdraw their report heretofore filed herein.

Mrs. Emma A. Anthony appointed administratrix of Jacob Anthony, Mrs. E. A. Bell and Henry A. Bell sureties.

☞ At a meeting of Lebanon Lodge, No. 87, F. and A. Masons, held at Lodge room, Friday evening, August 23, A. D. 1867, A. L., 5867, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe to summon from his labors upon earth our beloved brother and companion Charles S. Hughes, calling him, by His omnipotent will, to that judgment which awaits all who are toiling in this earthly temple; and,

WHEREAS, The Masonic tie which have so long bound us in mutual friendship and enjoyment to our departed friend are severed, no more to be united until the day when the grave shall yield up its dead; therefore,

Resolved, That we sincerely mourn this disruption of covenanted friendship, by the order under remembrances dictated to Masonry and his division to the principles it inculcates.

Resolved, That we earnestly sympathize with the friends of our departed brother, and tender them our condolence with the world can neither give nor take away; and that we will wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these preamble and resolutions be forwarded to the family of our deceased brother, and spread upon the minute books of the Lodge, and inserted in the Lebanon Gazette.

JOHN STEVENSON, W. M.
E. S. MAYES, Secretary.

Louisville Democrat, 24th inst.

A Mississippi U. S. Senator.—The Vicksburg Times thus introduces Judge L. Acorn, one of the U. S. Senators elect from Mississippi:

With an autocratic air that surpasses all Russian conception—with a pomposity that would disgrace a boy to be confirmed, pomposity that shames the wildest caricature, and amount of malignity and vindictiveness that would do no discredit to Edwin M. Stanton or Jo. Hall, James L. Alcorn stands without a rival or a peer. Stamped by nature as a parvenu, as such called by fortune as a snob, with all the characteristics of an ignoramus—vain, arrogant, pompous, and malignant—every inch, every pore of his body, in an equal four to Senator thought he was entitled originally for a great man, and at once commenced to play the role.

CHAS. C. BRENNER. JOHN SCHNEIDER.
BRENNER & SACKSCHEDER,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, BRUSHES,
FRENCH & AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS,
Artists', Grainers', Gilders'
And Painters' Materials,
No. 75 West Market street, four doors West of Third,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
(COMPLETE assortment of Artists' Colors always on hand.)

A RARE CHANCE.

I will sell my entire stock of

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware,

At a bargain to [illegible] wishing to [illegible] the business. Call and examine for yourself at the private [illegible] of
JNO. E. MONTGOMERY,
Louisville Democrat Office.

Louisville
ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.
MONTGOMERY & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of
FIRE-PROOF BANK DOORS,
VAULTS AND SAFES,
IRON RAILING FOR CEMETERY [illegible]
SALOONS, &c.
A [illegible] on hand. [illegible]
Repairing done with [illegible]
Shop on [illegible]

COINS, BUTTONS, &c. BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Cared with [illegible]
DR. H. M. HIRSHFELD,
Graduate[illegible] Surgeon and Osteopath from Baltimore, [illegible] has opened office at
No. 116 Fourth Street,
Between Market and [illegible]
REFERENCES [illegible] A. Bradley, L. Cohn and Col. [illegible] Prof. N. B. [illegible] Milton N. [illegible]

Artificial Gardening and Seed Store,
No. 118 Third st., bet. [illegible]
BY HENRY KRIESKE.
[illegible]

Notice to Printers.
ALL KINDS OF
FLAT PAPERS,
BRISTOL, IVORY,
PORCELAIN, SATIN,
RAILROAD, AND
PRINTERS' CARD BOARDS
For sale low at [illegible] STORE, next door to Democrat Office, Green street. ap24

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT,
Monday Evening, August 26, 1867.

There were some indications to-day of a scarcity of currency, and the local money market was working a shade closer, but not inconveniently so to regular bank customers, who met with usual prompt accommodations at the usual rates of interest. Exchange on New York is offering freely at par, and in some instances sellers have been compelled to submit to a discount. Our quotations, however, represent the ruling rates of the market.

Gold advanced slightly in New York to-day, with which the market here sympathized, and financial circles were somewhat excited by the rumor that President Johnson's Cabinet had resigned.

Government securities were firm in New York with a slight advance. The market here, however, is quiet, with scarcely anything doing, the limited transactions reported being chiefly for the home market.

The following quotations received to-day, give the course of the New York market for gold and government securities:

NEW YORK—10 A. M.—Gold opened at 141; 11 A. M.—140¾. 2 P. M.—Gold 140. 3 P. M.—Gold closed at 141.

The 11 A. M. New York dispatch quoted government securities as follows:

Five-twenties of '81, 111¼; of '62, 113¾; of '61, 109½; of '65, 110¾; new issue, 108½; 10-40's, 102¾; 7-30's, 1st series, 107¾; 2d and 3d series, 107½.

The following were the closing quotations of this market to-day:

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold		
Half and quarter dollars, silver		
Dimes, half dimes silver		
Exchange—par buying and [illegible] selling.		

5-20S AND 10-40S.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
U. S. 5-20's, 1st series	106¾	107
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	106¾	107
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, [illegible]	106¾	107
U. S. 5-20's, 1867	106¾	107
U. S. 10-40's	102	102¼

SEVEN-THIRTIES.

U. S. 7-30's, large, 1st series	106¼	106½
U. S. 7-30's, 1865	106¼	106½
U. S. 7-30's, large, 2d series	106¼	106½
U. S. 7-30's, 1865	106¼	106½
U. S. 7-30's, large, 3d series	106¼	106½
U. S. 7-30's, 1865	106¼	106½

Exchange—Sight, 60 days, 4 per cent. discount; sight, 12 per cent. premium.

In regard to New York finances, the Herald, of the 23d, remarks:

The money market has presented an aspect of quiet ease, and although the general rate for loans on mixed collaterals was five per cent, there was a number of transactions at four per cent on government. There are, however, no exceptional loans to the dealers in governments at three, as there were last week, and so far there has been a change; but the supply of money offering on call is abundant. It is not treasonable that a more confident feeling prevails as to the continuance of monetary ease than was apparent immediately after the last bank statement was made known. At the same time opinions are still divided as to how long the present easy condition of affairs will last. It is not generally apprehended that we shall have a really active seven per cent money market before October, and how much it will be felt then on the Stock Exchange is a matter of uncertainty. Last fall, it will be remembered, prices advanced in the face of considerable monetary stringency, and on the other hand a violent panic in stocks once took place on an extremely easy money market. Produce paper is being sent here for discount by the Western banks, to a considerable extent, and it is generally taken at seven per cent. Prime mercantile paper is quoted at 9@10, and to this there is a somewhat larger supply than usual of late.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of to-day, says:

The aspect of monetary affairs throughout the country shows that we are approaching a more healthy state of commerce than has existed before for a long time; money is passing from the vaults of the secret to active use in the West—during the last two weeks the New York banks have lost in deposits five million dollars; and this, too, at the same time that the United States Treasury has been paying off a large amount of compound interest notes, many of which have been sent from the West for redemption. Probably not less than $20,000,000 have been distributed in the Valley of the Mississippi and the Basin of the Lakes since the 1st of August, and the effect is felt it comes. This distribution of currency cannot but have a very salutary influence upon the trade of the West, and although the fall business has not yet commenced in earnest, there is a better demand for those staple articles of food and clothing, the want of which must first be supplied, which is the forerunner of the activity to come. We look for no extravagant outlay of money for finery and luxuries, such as was experienced in the years of 1864 5, as the condition of the people and the finances of the country are opposed to such a supposition, but that we will have a good healthy trade in articles of necessity and comfort there can be no doubt, and we need to see that our merchants generally comprehend and "accept the situation," and are acting accordingly.

REPUDIATION.—This caption is becoming remarkably frequent and prominent in the papers of the country. The people are becoming familiar with it, and they are beginning to talk of it as a matter of course. Politicians have caught at it and the proposition to make it a plank in political platforms is flippantly discussed and meets with growing favor. That it will assume formidable proportions at an early day cannot be doubted. The national-blessing feature of the national debt has about disappeared. That there is danger ahead is admitted. The New York Express, of the 23d, in referring to the subject, says:

There begins to be—what the Express has long foreseen—more than an uneasiness under the heavy load of the national debt, or, in other words, it is now demonstrated that the war cry of "a national debt a national blessing," was a false cry. The Union is further from being restored than it was at the end of the war, while the South is to be a perpetual debt burden to us—no more a help-meet in life.

The Express has done all it could to pre-educate people against these ideas of war, or of debt being blessings, or that "Unions" were to be restored or kept up by guns and epaulettes. The Express has also been trying to teach as yet in vain) that the *principle* of repudiation is contined to *not paying paper obligations* such as bonds are, but that when once the people are educated to pay no respect to paper constitutions, they will pay less respect to bonds, &c., for constitutions are a more and more solemn obligations than bonds; and if a government repudiates constitutions, the people, thus taught bad principles, will, if they can avoid the taxation, repudiate mere paper promises to pay.

The startling proposition to pay the national debt in printing paper, that is, in greenbacks, is not more startling than the proposition to make this printing paper "silver" or "gold," or not more extraordinary than the decision of the Court of Appeals of this State, that "to coin money" in the Federal Constitution means "printing paper."

All these startling propositions and Court of Appeals "decisions" are "REPUDIATIONS"—nothing less. To pay the national debt in greenbacks is one form of repudiation, while making a man promised to be paid in coin take his pay in printing paper, is another form of repudiation. The subversion of the Federal Constitution under the Five Monarchies is another repudiation. The Rump Congress—the rump of a rump—now ejecting all the members of Congress from Kentucky, is a monstrous repudiation of the Federal Constitution. All such things and acts teach people not to regard or obey any obligations.

The Radicals have so demoralized our country that now there is no foreseeing where schemes and projects will begin or end. We have quartered upon the Northern people a stupendous bureau, costing millions and millions, called the freedmen's bureau, to govern the South—and we have given this bureau five monarchies to uphold it. We have, in this, utterly repudiated the principles of self, and State government—and when the greenback printers, or repudiators, are deemed by us, for their ideas, by silence as by the creation of such repudiations of all constitutional law, of all the fundamental principles of our government.

The only way for a republican people to live, or for a republic to live, is to discharge all obligations, and the first and greatest debt is the oath of the administrators of the Government to uphold the Constitution of the United States. Once lessen the public mind from this oath and it breaks away from all other obligations, for he who cannot keep an oath will not pay debts if he can help it.

There was but little animation noticeable in the general markets of the city today, and prices with few and unimportant exceptions on all the leading commodities are the same as on Saturday. Flour is firm with a fair demand. Wheat is firm at our quotations, and offerings are not to be taken; corn is steady with light stocks, and a moderate demand; rye is active at better prices; barley is steady with moderate demand; oats are unchanged. Provisions are steady with a fair inquiry for bacon; mess pork is quiet and offering freely in lots at $23 75. The grocery market is quiet and firm. In bale rope and bagging the demand is limited, with sales to-day of hand loom bagging at 23c.

Cotton is firm, with light stocks in the market. In regard to business prospects, there is great hopefulness expressed at the various trade centers. In referring to the subject the Baltimore Commercial says:

So near as we are in point of time, to the usual period when a revival of business may be expected, it is well to look about for whatever encouraging indications can be found in that direction; especially, after the patient waiting all have been subjected to, the consequence of a panic recently, and of political complications yet to occur as it is to be hoped soon. To the most discerning and safe judges of the season of hope and expect an unusually good business season it is plain to perceive, and the worst of those who never have considered our national finances as particularly precarious, back-ed by the great agricultural resources of the country, are beginning to [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]